

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

The Catholics Oppose Mr. Morgan, Indian Commissioner - To Tax National Bank Notes and United States Notes.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—SENATE.—The Senate committee on Indian Affairs had up to-day the nomination of Indian Commissioner Morgan. Father Stephen, director of the bureau of Catholic missions, with headquarters in this city, was present and filed written charges against Morgan of prejudice towards Catholic school teachers under control of the Indian bureau.

The house concurrent resolution for a holiday recess from Saturday next till Monday January 6, was presented and concurred in. Among the bills reported from the committee and placed on the calendar were the following: To amend the act for taking the eleventh census, for a light station at Hillsboro, Fla., for leave of absence to the officers in custom service who receive per diem compensation. The matter went over till after the recess for final action.

Mr. Hoar from the committee on privileges and elections reported back against the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Blair for the constitutional amendment conferring on the District of Columbia representation in both houses of congress and in the electoral college, and asked that it be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Blair objected to this summary disposition of the matter, and upon his motion the resolution was placed on the calendar. Among the bills introduced and referred to committees were the following:

By Mr. Cullom, to provide for celebrating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by an exposition of art, industry, manufactures and products in 1892. (This is the Chicago bill.)

By Mr. George, to permit the States to tax National bank notes and United States notes.

Mr. Edmunds moved to proceed to executive business. Mr. Morgan said that he had intended to explain to the senate to-day his object in offering yesterday the resolution in regard to independence of Brazil, and to the existence and permanency of the republic established there, but as he understood that there was an urgent necessity to go into executive session, he would let the resolution lie over till to-morrow, when he expected to have an opportunity to address the senate.

Mr. Mitchell offered an amendment to the Pacific railroad funding bill, which was referred to the select committee on that subject. He explained that the bill itself was confined to the Union Pacific and its branches; and that his amendment applied to the Central Pacific and its branches.

The senate then proceeded to executive business. After the business had been begun, with closed doors, a solitary young man was discovered in the gallery quietly surveying the scene below him and apparently enjoying the sensation his presence created. He was soon hustled out. He was about eighteen, and appeared to be just convalescing from a prolonged spree. He had nothing to say for himself and was not detained. Nobody seemed to know him. The doorkeepers explained that he was probably asleep under some benches when the galleries were cleared and escaped notice.

After the doors were reopened messages were received from the house announcing the death (during the recess) of representatives Ladd, of Nebraska, Townsend, of Illinois, and Cox, of New York. Resolutions expressive of the regret of the senate were offered by Mr. Mander, Mr. Cullom and Mr. Edmunds, and were agreed to; and as a further mark of respect to the deceased, the senate, at 4.30 adjourned till to-morrow.

In executive session a large amount of routine business was transacted, about 200 nominations were confirmed, and as many more reported from committees and placed on the calendar. Some of the confirmations were of general interest, and none so far as made public, local to the South. During the session Mr. McPherson criticized the action of President Harrison in removing the postmaster at Jersey City, and before voting to confirm the appointment to know for what reason the old incumbent had been removed? Whereupon Mr. Edmunds reminded him of the fact that he (Mr. McPherson) with other senators, had voted to repeal the tenure of office act, thereby depriving the senate of the right to ask the President or the head of any department why any removal from office was made.

ATTORNEY ARRESTED.

For Attempting to Influence a Grand Jury.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., December 19.—F. E. Hughes, a prominent attorney of Gainesville, was arrested last night charged with attempting to influence members of the grand jury in the matter of convicting A. B. Thrasher, recently released from custody in \$10,000 bail after having shot and killed Louis Wilkowiak Mayor of Starke. Hughes is an intimate personal friend of Thrasher; and during the preliminary examination just closed, made a strenuous effort to secure his discharge. This alleged action, and attempting to influence the grand jurors has caused intense excitement in that section of the State, and the citizens of Starke have called another public meeting to express their indignation and condemn Thrasher's act.

The resignation of W. D. Chipley as chairman, and as a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee, has been accepted and the matter of filling the vacancy deferred until January 10th next.

Theatrical Manager Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19.—David Kidwell, one of the best known theatrical managers in the country, died at his home in this city last night, aged sixty-eight. He has been connected with the theatrical business in this city since 1853. Managing the academy of music, and the St. Charles and other theatres, and was a member of the firm of Spaulding, Rodgers & Bidwell, who many years ago built the Olympic in St. Louis, and leased the Memphis and Mobile theatres, established a circuit and inaugurated the system now so common with theatrical managers. With the exception of J. H. McVicker, of Chicago, Mr. Kidwell was the oldest active manager in the country.

Secret Enmity.

VIENNA, December 19.—The Tagblatt says that a number of proclamations addressed to Russians in Galicia, were found in possession of a man disguised as a peasant who was arrested at Padibocayki in that province. Letters compromising many members of the Russian church, were also found on him.

W. H. TROWBRIDGE.

Knocked Down and Run over by a Street Car.

Danville Register 19th.

A frightful accident occurred on Craighead street about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by which Mr. W. H. Trowbridge, a well known citizen and tobacconist, was seriously if not fatally injured.

Mr. Trowbridge had been on Bridge street to transact some business and was returning to his factory on Dance Hill via Colquhoun street. As he was crossing Craighead street, electric car No. 3, in charge of Conductor J. T. Carter, was going down Craighead towards the terminus of the track.

The car was running at its usual speed and when the driver saw Mr. Trowbridge on the track he sounded the usual alarm and also hooted as loud as he could. Mr. Trowbridge apparently did not hear the alarm or at least paid no attention to it. He was crossing the track diagonally with his head turned from the car, and was just on the iron of the south side of the track when the car ran upon him, knocked him down and running upon his left leg crushed it terribly near the thigh.

Several bystanders and the persons on the car rushed to the assistance of the prostrate man, pushed the car off of him and removed him to one side of the track. Others ran to Bass, Brown & Lee's office and telephoned for physicians.

Mr. Trowbridge's leg was found to be badly crushed and the large thigh bone protruded from the skin and through the clothing several inches.

Drs. Day and Martin quickly answered the call, and numbers of Mr. Trowbridge's friends went to his assistance.

He was placed on a cot and taken to the Home for the Sick. There he was put under the effects of opiates, and the physicians gave the wounded man a careful examination. They found that Mr. Trowbridge had sustained a very serious compound fracture of the thigh-bone, a wound that is very serious and may prove fatal.

The physicians will not decide as to the question of the necessity of amputation until to-day or to-morrow.

Everything that skill and friendship could suggest was done for the sufferer, and a late hour last night he was resting with fair comfort.

To Dr. Day he talked very freely, and in a quiet way told what he knew of the catastrophe.

He said when he was in the middle of the street two heavy drays were going rapidly by him about thirty feet apart. He had gotten out of the way of one and was picking his route to keep out of the way of the other, which necessarily placed him on the street corner. The two drays made so much noise on the rock pavement as to drown the sound of the street car and he did not dream that a car was near him until he was struck by it.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Anecdotes by Hon. Anthony Kennedy.

One of Mr. Kennedy's stories about Jefferson Davis is especially interesting and shows that dealing as a settlement for congressional disputes was held in favor of a comparatively recent date. "One day about 1860," he says, in giving an account of the occurrence, "Mr. Davis and Mr. Benjamin became angry with one another in a debate on the floor of the senate. Mr. Benjamin thought his colleague from the South was talking in too petulant a strain, and exclaimed, angrily, 'Do you want to insult me, sir?' I shall never forget Mr. Davis' expression when he waved his hand at Mr. Benjamin as if he were throwing an insult at him, and said, with equal emphasis: 'You have it now, sir!' The occurrence created a sensation among the other senators. Davis left his seat and sent for Bob Johnson, of Arkansas, of whom he thought a great deal. I asked Johnson what they were going to do, and he answered in a low tone, with his head down to avoid attention: 'Challenge!'

"All that night Crittenden, Tombs, and one other member of the senate can not remember, worked on Davis in an effort to get him to make an explanation to Benjamin, as it was evident there had been some misunderstanding on both sides. When the senate met the next day the men were in their seats. Mr. Benjamin arose and addressed the presiding officer, withdrawing his remarks in a beautiful speech of ten or fifteen minutes, which seemed to fall from his mouth like running water. It was a fine effort, but Davis did fully as well when it came his turn to explain."

"As I remember Mr. Davis, the ex-senator said recently, in talking over reminiscences of his life, 'he was a very courteous man, scrupulously polite to everybody ordinarily, but petulant and cross when his health was bad, as was often the case. His habits were temperate, and he did his work faithfully. Although he didn't speak often, his remarks were always delivered with a force which commanded attention. I heard a great deal of private conversation among the Southern leaders at Mr. Davis' desk, where they sometimes collected to talk. Nearly all they did was decided upon in caucus beforehand.'"

A Millionaire's Estate.

Charlotte Chronicle.

The contest in San Francisco over the great estate of Thomas H. Blythe, the millionaire who died in 1883, is of interest to many people in Mecklenburg and some adjoining counties.

In 1847, Thomas Blythe left Mecklenburg county and went west. He had two sisters who remained in Mecklenburg county, and married in the county. They have numerous descendants and relatives in Mecklenburg and Union counties, and adjoining counties in South Carolina. They have believed that their kinsman Thomas Blythe and the millionaire Thomas Blythe are one and the same person. If they are correct they have claims on a four million dollar fortune; if not, not.

After Powderly.

SCRANTON, Pa., December 19.—Constable Washbaugh, of Greensburg, who yesterday telegraphed to the chief of police of this city stating that he had a warrant for Master Workman Powderly's arrest and asking that he be detained until the constable's arrival, was supposed to have reached here at 9.25 o'clock this morning, but at 1 o'clock he had not made his appearance. Mr. Powderly has been walking about the principal streets all morning expecting the officer.

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—Indications for North Carolina.—Fair; stationery temperature, southerly winds.

A FRIGHTFUL WOUND.

Mr. C. P. Russell Receives a Full Load of Shot in His Leg.

There was a party formed at Battery Park yesterday morning to go out for a day's shooting. They left at a very early hour under the guidance of Mr. F. P. Love, a veteran hunter in these parts, and rode down to Wilson's cabin, on the Jones' Gap road. The quail were abundant, and after having bagged quite a number, they adjourned to eat dinner.

Mr. C. P. Russell and his companion finished their dinner first, and went out to enjoy a good smoke. A hammerless gun, which belonged to Mr. Russell, was left leaning up against the cabin, while they got into the buggy and lit their cigars. Without their being aware of it, a little colored boy, who was with them, got hold of the gun and began playing with it. The gun, in some way, was discharged, and the whole load of shot entered Mr. Russell's right leg below the hip, passing out above the knee. As the boy, at the time of shooting, was within five feet of the buggy, the shot tore through the flesh in almost a solid mass. His companion was only hit by three shot, which simply grazed the skin. Assistance was immediately procured, and Mr. Russell was lifted into the cabin, while the boy and man were sent post haste back to Asheville, five miles distant, for a doctor and a carriage. The strength of the wounded man was kept up by administering large doses of brandy until the messengers returned with Dr. Burroughs and a carriage. His wound was then bandaged and he was taken to the hotel. Luckily, no arteries were severed, but the shot tore a hole as large as a dollar clean through his leg. It blood poisoning does not set in, his leg will probably be saved.

Col. Steele is doing all he can to make him comfortable, and his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Houghteling, are seeing that everything is being done to relieve his suffering and ensure his recovery.

Mr. Russell is a well known club man in New York, being a member of the Union club in that city. He had come to Asheville for his health, as he has been suffering with dyspepsia for some years, and was under the treatment of a London physician for it while in Asheville. The doctors do not think that the wound will result seriously. He is under the care of Drs. Burroughs and Battle.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Dr. John Davis, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is at the Swannanoa.

The Rev. J. K. Connally and his wife left for Richmond yesterday.

Mr. W. C. Browne and Mrs. Browne, of Greenville, Tenn., are in the city.

Mr. Clement M. Biddle, a prominent Philadelphian, is stopping at the Battery Park.

Mr. D. M. Killian, a well known merchant of Waynesville, is at the Grand Central.

Mr. J. W. L. Arthur, who represents a lumber firm in Bryson City, is at the Grand Central.

Among the guests at the Grand Central is Mr. Geo. A. Jones, a prominent lawyer of Franklin.

Mr. J. T. Armstrong, who represents T. F. Collier & Co., of New York, is stopping at the Grand Central.

Mr. E. Newbirk, who is the proprietor of a wholesale clothing house in New York, has registered at the Swannanoa.

Among the arrivals at the Grand Central is Mr. A. R. Brown, who represents W. W. Woodruff & Co., wholesale hardware dealers of Knoxville.

Mr. W. W. Davis, a prominent lumber dealer of Maryland, is at the Swannanoa. He is here on business and is looking around for promising investments.

Mrs. M. B. Graves, of Washington, D. C., sister of Capt. E. R. Betts, and Master Graves, were in the city yesterday in attendance upon the Betts-Wagner wedding.

Mrs. J. S. Grant returned last night from a visit to her mother in Tallahassee, Tenn. Mr. Grant has engaged rooms for the winter at Mrs. Geo. Henderson's on Grove street.

We had the pleasure last night of a brief visit from a most valued friend, Mr. James J. Osborne, of Henderson county. He was accompanied by his eldest son. Mr. Osborne returns home this morning.

Mr. Lenox Smith, of New York, left the Swannanoa yesterday. He was delighted with the climate and intends to return soon with his family. According to him six men belonging to a bicycle club in Boston will be here in a few days. They will find very good coasting here.

Mr. Charlie Wagner, son of Capt. J. A. Wagner, now a resident of Newton, Iowa, is here on a visit, greatly to the delight of his parents, and gratification of his friends. Mr. Wagner says, that the same phenomenally fine weather now enjoyed here prevailed in Iowa when he left there a few days since.

A Flourishing Town.

Maxton Union.

Within about three years time, Maxton has built within its limits, fifteen dwelling houses, one large brick hotel, four brick stores and large town hall, and one framed store. Improved and enlarged nine other buildings. Finished a half built church and built eight smaller dwellings occupied by colored people. Built a new railroad connecting the town with the Atlantic Coast Line Railway system. Doubled its number of inhabitants. Doubled its volume of mercantile business. Organized a successful Building and Loan Association, and our post-office will soon become a Presidential office.

WEST ASHEVILLE.

WHAT THE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY WILL DO.

Electric Railway—Iron Bridge—Broad Avenue—Extensive Park—Magnificent Hotel—Mountain Water—Gorgeous Views.

Now that Asheville has become a business centre, as well as a resort, its suburbs are being built up with fine residences. But a demand for building sites has been created which can only be filled by some place remote from the city, surrounded by picturesque scenery, and yet easy of access, and affording a speedy communication with Asheville proper. Such a place has been found in the lands of the West Asheville Improvement Company, which was incorporated in 1889 with a capital of \$500,000, and whose president is Mr. E. G. Carrier. Leaving the square on the electric car, the new depot is reached in a few minutes. From this point a new electric road will be built by the West Asheville Improvement Company up the French Broad, running parallel with the W. N. C. R. R., and crossing the track below the junction of the Swannanoa and the French Broad, near the saw mill of the Buncombe County Lumber Company. At this point an iron bridge is in process of construction. Two large stone piers have already been erected. Supported by these, a single span, 250 feet in length, will join the banks of the stream. On this side the approach will be filled in with dirt, while on the other two spans of 46½ feet each will connect it with the French Broad avenue, which is now being opened. The bridge is being constructed by the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, of Canton, Ohio. Their representative, Mr. Thos. Shorbe, is now overseeing the work and expects to begin putting up the iron supports, etc., in a week. The engineer is Mr. H. M. Ramseur, and the stone work will be given by contract to Mr. H. M. Smith. The bridge, besides having a track on it for the electric railway, will have a walk, five feet wide, for foot passengers, and a wagon track, fifteen feet wide. It will be a toll bridge, and is under contract to be finished by the first of October, 1890.

The electric road will cross this bridge, and, turning to the left, curve along by the side of the French Broad over a corner of Tahkeestee farm, until it strikes the lands of the West Asheville Improvement Company a short distance above the bend. This property consists of 506 acres of land, and is all that stretch of territory which runs along the western boundary of Tahkeestee farm to the Sulphur Springs road, and extends up this road to the small frame church and then sweeps due south until it ends on the banks of the French Broad. It has a water frontage of three or four miles. The French Broad avenue, which is 100 feet wide, skirts the banks of the river at the base of the gentle slope, which sweeps back until it reaches a commanding height 200 feet above the surface of the stream, and then sinks gradually, forming a small depression or ravine, and then, ascending once more, spreads out into a broad plateau, which, with its well timbered and level expanse, stretches back to the Sulphur Springs road. Running parallel to the French Broad, various avenues, 100 feet in width, are being opened, intersected by cross streets, which are 60 feet in width. On the southern side of this slope three rows of lots, 100x200 feet, have been laid out, and on the crest are two more rows, which adjoin a tract of 20 acres, which is to be made into a park. From any point on the property you can see the French Broad winding up and down the valley, twisting in and out in broad curves, until it is hidden by the lofty mountains in the distance. Far up the mountain top, on the opposite shore, Vanderbilt's mansion will be seen overlooking the entire valley, while Col. Connally's residence stands on the summit of a prominence farther down the stream, boldly outlined against the sky. And off in the distance lies Asheville clearly visible, as it sweeps down from the base of old Beaumont, encircled by its protecting chain of mountain peaks.

The water will be brought through a five mile line of eight inch pipes from Spring mountain, which has been purchased by the company, and lies southwest of West Asheville. On this mountain are four large springs and two smaller ones, which can furnish enough water to adequately supply a population of 100,000 people. The electric road, skirting the base of the slope, owned by the company, will continue in a direct line over a branch until it reaches Hominy creek. It will then follow along the course of this stream over Strawberry Hill, leaving it where it makes a strong inward bend, and from there run direct to the Sulphur Springs hotel.

A branch road will be constructed, which will run diagonally from a point half a mile above the toll bridge to the small church on the Sulphur Springs, and another branch road will start a short distance above the church and run south past the Bungalow, and strike the main railway at the middle point of the tongue of land caused by the junction of Hominy creek with the French Broad river. The total length of the electric railway will be six miles, which will be constructed at a cost of \$35,000. The work of grading the streets and constructing the railway will not be begun until February, when the president of the company, Mr. E. G. Carrier, who is now in Florida, will be here to give it his own personal supervision.

Buildings are already being put up on the company's land. Dr. Meriwether is erecting several fine residences, and Mrs. Denison is having a home built there. The first Presbyterian church has purchased a lot and will probably build in the spring.

It will be only fifteen minutes ride from the depot to the Sulphur Springs hotel, which, with its 800 acres of surrounding timber land, is owned by the company. The hotel has been leased for ten years by Dr. Karl von Ru k, who is at present at the head of Winyah Sanitarium. The 65 acres adjoining the hotel are included in this lease. Forty of these will be laid out in a fine park, with well graded walks and drives, and pleasantly located summer houses. Dr. von Ruck gives as his chief reason for leaving his present building that he wishes to go where the air is not full of dust, caused by not watering the streets, and that he also desires a level stretch of shaded grounds, where his patients can take their exercise without being doomed to be everlastingly either plodding up or down hill.

The hotel will be enlarged by having an L added, which will give a capacity of 125 rooms. New plumbing will be put in and all sanitary conveniences will be introduced. There will be passenger and freight elevators, billiard rooms, parlors and reading rooms and fire escapes on each floor. Wide verandas will enclose the first and second stories, giving 1,500 lineal feet of piazza. The whole house will be furnished in the best style. The floors will be painted and covered with rugs, and the walls and ceilings will be painted. By this means the rooms can be kept thoroughly disinfected, by taking up the rugs and washing the floors and walls with disinfecting solutions. Everything will be done to remove the slightest danger of transmitting disease by germs.

The water will be brought from two springs, which are two miles and a half in the rear of the hotel, and at an elevation of 360 feet above it. By means of a hydraulic ram the water from the sulphur springs near by will be carried into the hotel, where it can be used for drinking purposes or for baths. Also 140 acres in the rear of the hotel are to be converted into a woodland park.

The work will not be begun until spring but the company is bound by a heavy forfeit to have it completed by the first of October, 1890. The total cost of the contemplated improvements in the hotel will be about \$30,000.

A descriptive brochure of the properties of the West Asheville Improvement Company was issued recently from the presses of THE CITIZEN Publishing Company. In typographical taste and perfection of execution it stands as a Southern work without a peer, and ranks side by side with the work of any part of the United States. It is beautifully illustrated by photo-engravings from sketches taken from the Sulphur Springs hotel and other points in the vicinity. The plates were executed in Chicago; but the printing, a delicate artistic operation, one requiring skill, taste and judgment, was done in THE CITIZEN office by Mr. Alvin Gherkin, a native of Asheville, and trained to his work here. That the printing, so admirably done, was the first work of the kind done by Mr. Gherkin proves the fine artistic instincts of that gentleman, who at one reached the summit of excellence in a very difficult branch of his business.

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Editor Citizen:—"A y person or persons found drunk or disorderly, either on foot, within the city of Asheville, shall on conviction be fined twenty-five dollars."

I quote this amendment to existing ordinances, first, that everybody may be sure to read it; second, that I may commend the honorable board for its adoption.

It will do more good than a hundred eloquent speeches on "moral suasion," high license or State or national prohibition. And if our legislature would enact a law to punish persons for appearing in public company in a state of intoxication, it would be more effectual than anything that could be done. Cultivated and high toned gentlemen, sometimes indulge too freely, and as they have high feelings of self respect, the execution of this law will literally kill out the habit. Just imagine a gentleman who did not happen to have \$25 in his pocket working on the streets at seventy-five cents a day for his intemperance! And one course of labor, would cure him of the habit. The law will do more for Asheville and Buncombe county than anything that has happened in twenty years.

J. W. V.

An Exciting Shut Down.

SAUGERTIES, N. Y., December 19.—Tuesday afternoon the paper mills of J. B. Sheffield & Son, the bindery of the Saugerties Blank Book Company, and envelope factory of J. Q. Preble & Co., constituting the most important manufacturing interests of this village were closed. It is said that the shut down is for an indefinite time. These concerns are owned and operated by the same individuals, and the pay rolls contain the names of nearly one thousand persons receiving from \$20,000 to \$25,000 monthly. The shut down caused the greatest excitement as it was wholly unexpected, and some of the departments of the factories were unusually busy. The permanent closing of the mills would cause great distress. There is scarcely a family in the village that it is not either directly or indirectly interested in their maintenance.

Officers Elected.

Asheville Lodge No. 410, A. F. and A. M., elected last evening the following officers for the ensuing year:

J. A. Porter, W. M.; W. T. Pennington, S. W.; W. F. Randolph, J. W.; E. I. Holmes, S. D.; J. C. Martin, J. D.; R. R. Porter, treasurer; J. A. Conant, secretary.

DO YOU WANT A TRIP?

Opportunities for Travel Offered the Patrons of "The Citizen."

"Go West young man, go West," were the words of Mr. Greeley, and most appropriate advice to the inhabitants of bleak, sterile and over-crowded New England. Our counsel to young men and women of the sunny South is, "go West by all means, but go prepared to return to your beloved home, which will not suffer by comparison with other places."

Nothing is or can be more beneficial than travel; it opens the mind to receive new ideas; it takes us out of the narrow grooves into which we are all prone to fall; it acquaints us with the advantages and disadvantages of other towns and States; it enables us to enjoy thoroughly their beauties, and yet, and best of all, it will cause us North Carolinians to return home with hearts full of gratitude to the kind providence who caused our lot to be cast as one of her citizens.

All of these advantages, and many others which we may mention hereafter, we hope next year to be able to place within the easy grasp of every patron of THE CITIZEN who cares to avail themselves of it. So far as we are concerned, in order to secure our co-operation and assistance, it is only needful that a person must be a subscriber and reader of THE CITIZEN. In every one of our patrons we feel a personal interest, which we propose to prove as follows:

We hope from time to time during the spring and summer of 1890 to arrange excursion parties of convenient size and congenial organization to visit the great Western portion of the United States, taking in enroute St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, with its environs of Idaho Springs, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, the grand canyon of Arkansas, etc., etc., Great Salt Lake and City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Yosemite Valley, Portland, Puget Sound, Victoria, Mount Hood, Mount Rainier, and possibly as far as distant Alaska. Returning from Portland through Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, etc., etc.

Of course the above is not intended as an itinerary, but merely to indicate the route in general, which may be varied according to the taste of each party. We would suggest that each party should consist of twenty or twenty-five persons, ladies and gentlemen who may not be intimate friends before starting, but will surely be so on their return.